American College of Dentists
Office of the Chairman,
667 Madison Avenue

# FLORIDA DENTAL JOURNAL

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FLORIDA STATE DENTAL SOCIETY

CATALOGUED
JUL 7 1939

APRIL, 1934—VOL. V—No. 4 Issued Monthly—$2.00 Per Year

## REPORT OF MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

The percentage standing of each district as of March 1st, 1934, is as follows.

| | No. Members | No. Paid 1934 Dues | Percentage | No. Eligible Non Members |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| West Coast | 90 | 83 | 92.2% | 15 |
| North West | 31 | 25 | 83.2% | 20 |
| Central | 43 | 31 | 72.0% | 25 |
| East Coast | 112 | 75 | 66.9% | 11 |
| North East | 52 | 32 | 62.5% | 32 |
| Total | 328 | 246 | 75.0% | 103 |

Are you satisfied with your standing? If not you have a chance to raise your percentage for our next report. You see how many eligible non members we have. Let's set as our goal every eligible man a member of our society. Will you help us do this? If you are not a member send in your application at once. If you are a member and haven't paid your dues send your check. We must not let up, but keep steadily at it until the goal is reached.

BOSTON
JUL 7 1939
MEDICAL LIBRARY

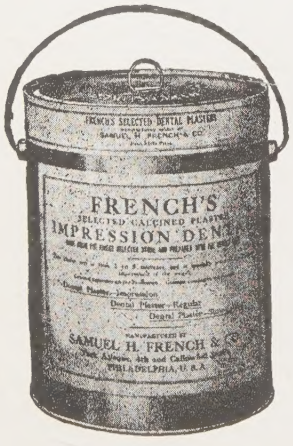
[ — 1844-1934 — ]

# FRENCH

## FOR 90 YEARS

## THE SYMBOL OF FINE

# DENTAL PLASTERS




| 3 GRADES |
|---|
| **IMPRESSION**<br>Setting in 3 to 5 minutes |
| **REGULAR**<br>Setting in 8 to 10 minutes |
| **SLOW SETTING**<br>Setting in 25 to 30 minutes |

Throughout the world FRENCH'S DENTAL PLASTERS are known and used for their uniformly satisfactory behavior. Millions of impressions, millions of casts, millions of models have been made of French's plasters. The mouths of men and women in all walks of life, celebrated and obscure, rich and poor, every day folks like most of us, have been faithfully reproduced in French's Plasters. Models in libraries of orthodontists may be found everywhere—of French's Plaster, and laboratories have flasked carloads, yes shiploads of French's in the many years it has been made and sold.

Gypsum when calcined becomes Plaster of Paris—when a superior grade of Gypsum is calcined the French way, ground, screened, and tested the French way it becomes FRENCH'S PLASTER.

Plasters for every dental need and always reliable

## FRENCH'S

Let us solve your plaster questions

**SAMUEL H. FRENCH & CO.**
**4th and Callowhill Sts.**
**Philadelphia**

# Deficiency Diseases

By Horace L. Cartee, D. D. S., Miami

**Read Before Florida State Dental Society, October 26, 1933.**

(Much interest is at present being given to this subject of vitamin deficiencies as etiological and nutritional factors in dental abnormalties.)

**DEFINITION:** Diseases due to deficiency of vitamins in the food. The name "Vitamin" was introduced in 1912 by Funk, who, from laborious studies of food materials, of diets, and deficiency diseases, concluded that proteins, fats, carbohydrates, minerals, and water, even in physiologic ratio are not always sufficient to maintain a nutritional equilibrium, but that excessory food substances, or nutritional hormones are essential to insure normal development of the body tissues and a good state of health.

I suppose there was a time in the history of our race when all of the necessary elements for perfect health were incorporated in our diet without our knowledge. For some reason, a lack of these elements showed manifestations which brought out this study, and as we all know, since 1912, has assumed very extensive proportions. Although clear-cut findings in animal experimentations brought understanding in these important fields of nutrition, medicine has been rather reluctant to acknowledge these facts in human beings.

It was in 1930 that I prepared a fifteen minute talk on deficiency diseases. I studied the subject rather extensively. This was presented before faculty members at Northwestern University and members of the special oral surgery class. At that time, the diseases covered were Pellagra, Sprue, Beriberi, Rickets and Scurvy. Because of limited time, only a very brief reference can be made to these diseases.

**PELLAGRA:** is a disorder occuring in individuals whose diet or digestion is faulty, and is characterized by dermatitis, stomatitis, diarrhea, and psychic disturbances, chiefly depression and delirium. This diseases is due to a definite vitamin deficiency depending upon the absence of vitamin G, or factor P - P. (Pellagra Preventative).

It is a diseases of all ages, with the apparent exception of early infancy. It occurs mostly between the ages of 20 and 25, most prevalent in females. The age period 2 to 10 years is next in order. Geographically, Pellagra is chiefly the disease of warm temperate zones.

**SPRUE:** This is a condition occuring chiefly in white people in the tropics, characterized by prolonged diarrhea, glossitis, loss of weight and strength, by anemia, and sometimes, by tetany.

**SYMPTOMS:** The condition usually begins as dysentery, or like the enteritis of food poisoning. After a short period, this tenesmus disappears, the movement are found to contain blood or mucus, to be bulky and pale and probably frothy. Most of this is made of soaps and fatty acids, odor not offensive. The loss of weight and strength is impressive, tongue become red and sore; abdomen is constantly distended with gas. The diseases may last with exacerbation and emissions for years, and is worse in the warm season.

**TREATMENT:** Liver diet, over-ripe bananas, ripe strawberries, Calcium Lactate, and Viosterol.

**BERIBERI:** is a condition due to defective diet characterized by peripheral polyneuritis, edema, peripheral neuritis, pain and weakness in the extremities, with possible muscular atrophy, abscence of deep reflexes, cardiac enlargement, especially of right ventricle, edema of the legs, extreme cases, effusion and heart failure. This is caused by deficiency of antineuritic vitamin (B).

**TREATMENT:** This is cured by the antineuritic vitamin B. One ounce of yeast three times per day.

**LATE RICKETS—OSTEOMALACIA:** Late rickets and osteomalacia are varieties, along with infantile rickets, of a single disease entity due to lack of antirachitic vitamin (D), in both there is an inadequate deposit of inorganic salts in the bone, and characterized clinically by skeletal pains and later by deformity of defective bones.

Many of the children whom we see today with frail bony framework, bent legs and arms, irregular skulls, pigeon breasted, knock-kneed, back pains are due to lack of this important vitamin. Deformities of the pelvis may make childbirth impossible except by Caesarean section. Flat feet, thinning out of the bones, this all results in intestinal diseases. Of course, we know that the lungs, heart, all of the vital organs, and the muscles cannot be strong without the proper bony framework.

**TREATMENT:** The following factors are of great importance for all ages. A diet with sufficient vitamin D, exposure to ultra-violet light. In Florida we should have no excuse for unhealthy bony framework because it is easy to obtain the the vitamin D, and we have an abundance of ultra-violet sunrays.

**SCURVY:** This is due to a deficiency of antiscorbutic (C), formerly known as water soluble C.

**SYMPTOMS:** Abscence of this vitamin is characterized by soreness and stiffness of the joints, with a tendency to hemorrhage, soreness of gums, with teeth, and fragility of the bones. It appears almost universally in times of famine and where the diet is lacking in vitamin C. The patient loses his vigor and stamina, and is much more susceptible to infection.

Now we come to the interesting part of our paper, the theories of dental caries due to deficiencies. The dental profession, I am glad to say, is taking the lead in this important work, which marks us as most progressive. We have done excellent work for many years in mastering the art of tooth replacement and fillings, and it is fitting that we should be interested in a more scientific knowledge of the teeth and their relation to the complete cycle of the human machine.

We must consider the body as a complete unit whose minute terminal, as well as the more gross functions, are impaired directly by any change from the normal. Let us appreciate that the blood and lymphatic systems are our life fluids, that these systems when perfect reach the most remote extremities of the body, and if perfect in its necessary nourishment, we have a perfect body.

### Teeth Known To Haye Vascular System

Not until 1925 was it demonstrated that there is "a circulatory mechanism inside the tooth which allows for the continuous nutrition both during growth and after full growth has been attained, and also for withdrawal of calcium and phosphorus in time of stress."

The delay in discovering this vital principle has been responsible for the rise of many theories which seek to show that tooth decay is caused solely by external forces and have not taken into account that fortification against those elements can be built up from within the tooth. Only a short time ago, Black, Miller, and others, advanced the theory that caries was due to bacterial invasion. This view is still held by many today.

It must be borne in mind, as Phemister points out, that, "Teeth and bones are not fixed, inert supporting tissues, like the structural iron of a skyscraper, but very live body tissues which can be maintained properly only when the nutritional needs are adequately met."

That the pulp of the tooth is nourished by the blood has been known for some time. More recently it has been proved that blood vessels of the pulp send nutriment to the odontoblasts next the dentin, from which point fibrils carry the blood supply directly to the dentin. Similar fibrils extend into the enamel, according to modern concepts. Thus it now seems quite evident that the entire tooth is reached by the bloodstream.

We, of the dental profession, mechanically speaking, are confined to a small field, but scientifically speaking, we stand at the gateway of health and the best known point of diagnosis, even to the physician. We know something is wrong when we see an imperfect mouth. If we know the cause, we can readily deliver a service.

A thorough knowledge of bone tissue is of vital importance to us just the same as it is to the orthopedist. "The teeth are closely related in chemical composition to bones," states E. Mellanby, "and it is therefore not surprising that dietetic conditions which determine the formation of good and bad teeth are similar to those controlling good bone formation.

Marriott is in accord with this view. "The chief structural materials which give teeth their character are calcium and phosphate," he says, "and these two factors must be supplied in the diet. An inadequate supply of either one—may lead to serious alteration in the development and structure of the teeth."

Quote from M. L. Rheim, "The Journal of Dental Research," Volume 7, September 1927, pages 257 and 258. "True periodontoclasia is invariably the localized manifestation of something wrong in the blood stream. It may be a metastasis, or a toxemia, or some form of malnutrition. It can, however, be safely asserted that true periclasia is never found in the mouth of a normal healthy individual.

For every child, "a tooth" has been regarded since antiquity as the price of pregnancy. Scientific observation proves that this is no exaggeration. Lintz, for example, has deduced from a statistical analysis of 229 women, 179 of whom had had one or more childbirths, that a woman loses an average of two teeth for every pregnancy.

Less widely recognized is the fact that the same conditions which induce caries in the mother may cause both the deciduous and the permanent teeth of her child to be defective and


# PORCELAIN ART

JACKET CROWNS

PORCELAIN BRIDGES

PORCELAIN INLAYS

ROOTS AND SADDLES

HIGH CLASS WORK EXCLUSIVELY

This statement is proven by satisfied customers among the leaders in the dental profession.

Natural tooth characteristics duplicated with skill and precision.

Correspondence Invited : Standard Prices

## MANLEY A. SPARKS

DENTAL TECHNICIAN

First National Bk. Bldg. Atlanta, Georgia

predisposed to caries.

To this is added the important observation, "Deficiencies in diet are more likely to affect the mother than the developing fetus but when the deficiency is too great, both fetus and mother are affected.

**Tooth Defects Often Associated With Rickets And Tetany:**

Many eminent researchists see definite proof that caries has its frequent association with rickets, osteomalacia, and tetany, all characterized by failure to assimilate calcium and phosphorus and by quick response to vitamin D therapy. Though some workers believe that caries are not necessarily related to the calcium-deficiency diseases, the prevailing opinion is that rickets and tetany are accompanied by defective and delayed tooth formation, or actually cause it.

Blum and Mellion who had occasion to observe, in Hess' clinic, the teething time of 155 infants, 87 of them ricketic, conclude; "The deduction seems to be warranted."

Howe in his most recent work gives the following:

Speaking of vitamin A deficiencies states, "Changes occur in the cementum with the formation of cementicles. When vitamin A is supplied, normal function begins gradually. A deficiency of vitamin A thus results in arrest of enamel formation, development of imperfect dentin and pulp stones and distortion in tooth form, especially in the apical region."

At about the same time, Zilva and Wells were making a study of a deficiency of the antiscorbutic vitamin, or, as it is commonly called, the water-soluble (C) vitamin. They found that the teeth were the first part of the body in which this deficiency was to be detected, and, from their studies, they suggested that this vitamin deficiency might be a factor in caries.

Masaki has completed some interesting work on vitamins.

He says, "Changes in the teeth due to vitamin C deficiency consist of imperfect development of enamel, dentin and cementum, and the change in the enamel can be demonstrated microscopically in about one week after the commencement of the experiment.

Changes in the softer dental tissues, especially the pulp and pericementum are characterized chiefly by hemorrhagic inflammation, accompanying various types of circulatory disturbances and retrogressive changes.

The formation of osteodentin which occurs as a result of the temporary hyperfunction cannot be considered as peculiar to a deficiency of vitamin C.

Gum bleeding does not always occur, being found only in rare instances.

Histologic changes of the hard dental tissue due to vitamin A deficiency are as follows:

(a) The enamel presents no quantitative changes or structural defects, but there is unmistakable morphologic changes which consist of localized, circular or irregularly shaped spots or markings, accompanied by the irregular arrangement and course of the enamel prisms.

(b) The matrix of the dentin is properly formed, but the collagenous layer is increased in its volume, the calcification is improper and there appear many interglobular spaces due to the improper deposition and fusion of calcoglobulin spherules.


**In our laboratories these principles prevail:**

GOOD WORK
GOOD MATERIALS
GOOD SERVICE

**It takes good things to make good things. We believe that the profession is more concerned with the quality and stability of prosthetic work than price lists.**

**Our prices are as low as skillful workmanship and the best materials will permit. Our technicians are never handicapped by any lack of equipment or material.**

**SEND YOUR CASES TO ANDERSON'S**

Our boxes bear this label

If this case isn't right don't tell anybody but us,
BUT DO TELL US
We are the only one that can or will do anything about it.

**L. M. Anderson Dental Supply Co.**

—Phones—

| Tampa | Jacksonville | Miami |
|---|---|---|
| 4487 | 24195 | 51696 |

(c) Cementum undergoes central absorption and, in severe cases, the absorption may extend to dentin.

Changes of the soft dental tissues are mainly the circulatory disturbances:

(a) A marked enlargement of the vessels, and the vacuole formation between the odontoblasts and the pulp cells, occur in the pulp. A secondary edematous degeneration may also ensue. Especially interesting is the occurence of metastatic calcification of Virchow in the pulp, as it is found in other organs of the body. Under certain conditions, the pulp cells may lose their original forms and transform themselves into absorptive tissues and thus bring about absorption of the dentin.

(b) No change other than marked hyperemia is demonstrable in the pericementum.

Changes in the maxillary bones consist of the enlargement of the haversian canals, interference with new bone formation, absorption, decalcification and wasting of bone tissue, and also congestion and fibrous degeneration of bone marrow. Moreover, there is an excess formation of osteoid tissue, which becomes adherent to the already formed bone, constituting additional formation.

The changes in the teeth and their investing tissues due to vitamin A deficiency may be considered as a type of osteomalacia. The changes in the teeth and in the maxillary bone are of the same nature, though they are far more marked in the former than in the latter.

### Trench Mouth

To go a step further, there is a tendency on the part of some writers, especially European authors, to suspect that Vincent's infection is a form of a vitaminosis, and accordingly to insist on the greater use of antiscorbutic diet in its treatment.

### Conclusion

Brisbane in his column quotes from Crile that people would have perfect teeth in 2033 A. D. due to diet.

We all know of tthe work done by Price, Davis, Gardner, Hartzell, Kirk, McCann, Weaver and a great many others, and we appreciate that the dentists are making valuable use of their findings.

So may we say that Nature's plan for giving us sound teeth and then keeping them that way, is briefly this: The foods we eat contain, should contain, all of the vital elements required to keep our teeth and gum, as well as all other organs of the body, sound and well. For, during the process of digestion, the necessary health elements are absorbed by the blood and carried to every part of the body to produce new bone and muscle and to repair worn out tissue. Naturally, the teeth are due to come in for their full share of this repair service.

### References


Israel Bram—J. A. D. A., August, 1931.

Percy B. Davidson—J. A. M. A., March 31, 1928

Floyde Eddy Hogeboom—J. A. D. A., August, 1931.

Henry Klein—J. A. D. A., 1931 Vol. 18.

Tadashi Masaki—J. A. D. A. 1927, Vol. 14.

Weston A. Price—J. A. D. A., July, 1931.

Hans H. Reese—J. A. D. A., 1930 Vol. 17.

Edgar D. Coolidge—J. A. D. A., Dec. 1931.

F. N. Doubleday—Dental Magazine and Oral Topics, 1929.

C. A. Roeder—J. A. M. A., April 28, 1928.

A. E. Webster—Dominion Dental Journal, 1929.

M. L. Rheim—J. D. R., Sept. 1927 Vol. 7.

Percy B. Howe—J. A. D. A., Feb. 1933.

Isadore Hirschfield—J. A. D. A., May, 1932.

J. F. McClendon—J. A. D. A., Nov., 1924.

Chalmers J. Lyon—J. A. D. A., Nov. 1924.

Sidney R. Miller—A. A. P, Oct., 1929.

Sybil L. Smith—Government Experiment Station, on Vitamin.

Chas. F. Bodecker—Columbia University.

Chas. L. Drain—J. A. D. A., April, 1930.

Boyd S. Gardner—Dental Cosmos, July 1933.

Milton Theodore Hanke—J. A. D. A. 1929.

Appleton—Practice of Medicine.

Mary Swartz Rose.

Henry C. Sherman—Chemistry of Food and Nutrition.

W. D. Ireland—Deficiencies.


---

The secret of happiness is not in doing what one likes, but in liking what one has to do.—James M. Barrie

## A NEW DENTAL DISCOVERY

Two medical missionaries, Dr. and Mrs. R. Gordon Agnew of the West China Union University, announced recently in New York City the discovery that tooth-decay can be warded off by vitamin D and phosphorus in the diet. The report and findings come after scientific study of over ten years' experimenting on 350 children.

Dr. E. V. McCollum of Johns Hopkins University, one of the world's foremost dietitians, states it is a "milestone in scientific progress."

"Their work," he said, "eliminates confusion about the diet needed for teeth. Vitamin D comes from sunshine and cod liver oil, or their substitutes. The phosphorus foods in order of their richness are egg yolk, milk, meats, leafy vegetables, and the seeds, grains, roots and tubers.

"The saliva," said Dr. McCollum, "is probably the means of tooth protection through phosphorus it receives from the blood."

Dr. Agnew said they found their clue in analysis of 3,000 diets of Chinese and Tibetans who have better teeth than Americans. They returned to the University of Toronto for scientific investigation and were able to cause 100 per cent decay in teeth of rats by diet alone.

Finally, this year, the feeding of children began. Decay was not only prevented among those with the rich phosphorus vitamin D balance, but decay already started was stopped.

"The significant fact," said Dr. McCollum, "is that the Agnews for the first time consciously and under scientific control, have succeeded in producing and preventing dental caries (decay) practically at will, and to a degree approaching 100 per cent. Their work gives further strength to the conclusion that dental caries can be largely, perhaps wholly, prevented by correct eating.

"The Agnew work enables us to dispose of certain misconceptions more or less widely held in the past. The popular belief that tooth decay is due to impaction and fermentation of food within fissures of the teeth is doubtless true in certain cases. We will probably never be able to do without the toothbrush.

"One of the oldest, most widely he! and most erroneous popular beliefs has been that tooth-decay is largely due to eating sugar and other sweets. Although sugar itself does not decay teeth, sweet-eating contrib-

utes indirectly, because sugar satiates the appetite so quickly that a lack of the more essential food elements usually results. The Agnews appear to have conclusively demonstrated this truth in the experimental research they have just reported.

"Another theory that gained wide acceptance is that decay is caused by a deficiency of vitamin C. It has nothing to do with the primary cause of dental caries.

"The inference to be drawn from this research work is that if we eat an adequate supply of vitamin D, drink plenty of milk and eat plenty of vegetables and other foods rich in phosphorus, nearly all of us can avoid dental caries."

Asked after the luncheon to suggest a specific diet, Dr. McCollum specified a quart of milk daily, eggs several times a week, a leafy vegetable at least once a day and a salad twice a day, and "after then anything you like."—Food Facts.

---

Have you paid YOUR 1934 dues?

**Happiness**

Learn to like what doesn't cost much.

Learn to like fields, trees, woods, brooks, fishing, rowing, hiking.

Learn to like reading, conversation, music.

Learn to like gardening, carpentering, puttering around the house and lawn and automobile.

Learn to like the song of birds, the companionship of dogs, and the gaiety of children.

Learn to like work and enjoy the satisfaction of doing your job as well as it can be done.

Learn to like the sunrise and sunset, the beating of rain on roof and windows, and the gentle fall of snow on a winter day.

Learn to like the mystery of women (or men). Learn to like them for those ways that are so different from your own.

Learn to like plain food, plain services, plain cooking.

Learn to like people, even though some of them may be as different from you as a Chinaman.

Learn to like life for its own sake. Learn to like to be alive.

Learn to keep your wants simple. Refuse to be owned and anchored by things and the opinions of others. That is the path to happiness.—Democrat-Message, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

---

**Scotch Blood**

A story comes in by way of an old scotch friend, who can tell 'em in a Scotch dialect that will throw you out of your chair. It is about a wealthy man who needed a blood transfusion, and it was a Scotchman who happened to have the right kind of blood. At first a pint of blood was used, for which a price of $50 was paid. He needed some more later, and a half pint was used, the rich man paying $25 for that. Then still later another half pint was used, but by that time the patient had so much Scotch blood in his veins that he merely said "thank you."—Arcadia Arcadian.

---

"Were you brave at the dentist's?"

"Rather! I told him I could not pay the bill until next year."


## A DEPENDABLE SERVICE IN MODERN DENTISTRY

## RIGHT PERSONNEL, RIGHT MATERIALS, RIGHT EQUIPMENT.

## RESULTS: RIGHT SERVICE.

**The standard of workmanship, the quality of materials, the dependable service, the business methods you expect are obtained without disappointment.**

**Progressive dentists know that they can depend on the RAY-LYON LABORATORY for the expert work that assures a perfect reproduction, and finish as nearly as possible true-to-nature.**

**Send us your next order.**

# RAY-LYON COMPANY

**218-222 Mortgage Guarantee Building**

**P. O. Box 1368 - - - - - Atlanta, Ga.**

# THE FLORIDA DENTAL JOURNAL

Published monthly by the Florida State Dental Society.

EDITORIAL BOARD
Dr. H. B. Pattishall

DISTRICT ASSOCIATE EDITORS
Dr. Harold Ingram - Dr. B. S. Carroll
Dr. W. P. Wood - Dr. A. B. Whitman
Dr. B. V. Dannheisser

All items for publication should be sent not later than the 15th to the Editor, Dr. H. B. Pattishall, 351 St. James Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

BUSINESS MANAGER
Don M. Lochner, Clermont, Fla.
Address all business communications to Florida Dental Journal, Clermont, Fla.

Entered as second class matter February 23, 1932, at the post office at Clermont, Florida under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Price—25c per copy—$2.00 per year

The publishers and editors are not responsible for views expressed by contributors of articles or by speakers in Society discussions.

OFFICERS
President - Dr. Edward L. Thompson
President-Elect - Dr. Geo. M. Shields
1st vice president - Dr. C. P. Cleveland
2nd vice president - Dr. P. C. Harrell
Sec.-Treasurer - Dr. R. D. Cummins
Librarian - - - Dr. A. M. Smith

APRIL, 1934


## SECRETARY'S LETTER

The paid membership to date is as follows:

| District | Old Members | New Members | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| West Coast | 74 | 11 | 85 |
| East Coast | 62 | 8 | 70 |
| Central | 31 | 3 | 34 |
| Northeast | 32 | 2 | 34 |
| Northwest | 21 | 1 | 22 |
| Total members to date | | | 245 |

This is a gain of 118 members since last month's report but our membership should be around 400 so let's all of us continue this coming month to put forth the same effort which brought such splendid results this past month.

Ros.

## WORTH READING

These days when there is so much Dental Literature published it is next to impossible for one to read everything that appears, so your Dental Science and Literature committee has taken it upon its self the task of perusing the various articles that were published recently and selecting certain ones that they think will be interesting to most dentists. The following articles have appeared during the past month which we believe will be instructive:

Foundations of Mandibular Movements, by Hugh W. MacMillian, D D. S., M. D., F. A. C. D. The A. D. A. Journal for March 1934.

Immediate Denture Service, by Dayton D. Campbell, D. D. S. The A. D. A. Journal for March 1934.

Evaluation of the Theory of Focal Infection, by Edward H. Hatton, B. L. M. D. The A. D. A. Journal for March 1934.

Post-Extraction Pain, by Dr. S. Birenbach, New York City. Dental Items of Interest, March 1934.

Fractures of the Mandible: A study of 200 cases, by Leo Winter, D. D. S. The Dental Cosmos, March 1934.

Relation of Focal Infection to Diseases of the Eye. By W. Holbrook Lowell, M. D. The Dental Cosmos, March 1934.

Law for the Dentist, by Leslie Childs, The Dental Cosmos, March, 1934.

## RECENTLY DEVELOPED MATERIAL

**So New That It Has Not As Yet Been Included in our Regular Educational Lists.**

**The Care of the Teeth,** booklet. 32 pages of authoritative dental health information; written in lay language. Richly illustrated with 80 photographs of actual cases. Approved by the American Dental Association and the United States Public Health Service. The type of material dentists want to give their patients. Educators and public health workers can use it as teaching material in schools. Single copies 10c; 12 copies $1.00; 50 copies $4.00; 100 copies $7.50; 500 copies $25.00; 1000 copies $45.00.—(See Journal of the A. D. A., December '33).

**Practical Tooth Brushing Chart.** Printed in two colors (size 22 x 28 in.). It demonstrates a practical toothbrushing method for children and adults. This good looking chart supplies a long felt want for schools, dispensaries and private offices. Price 50c—(See Journal of the A. D. A., February '33).

**First Grade Educational Leaflets.** Six leaflets designed for first grade work. Each lesson printed on 8 x 11 inch drawing paper. The wording is adapted to first grade vocabulary. The simple artistic drawings are to be colored by the children. This material will enable educators to coordinate the teaching of dental health with that of art and reading. Single set of six leaflets 5c; 25 sets 50c (see Journal of A. D. A., March '34).

**Newspaper Articles.** Written as a semi-continued story "John, Mary and Jack," in 52 installments. Each installment contains a dental health lesson. Approved by the American Dental Association and the United States Public Health Service. Distributed free to component societies for insertion in local newspapers. (See Journal of A. D. A., April '34.)

**New Motion Picture "Nature—builder of Teeth"**—16 m. m. shows the development of teeth from birth to adulthood. Explains the part played in facial development by the erupting forces of teeth, also effect of nutritional disturbances and illness on tooth development—mottled teeth, normal and abnormal occlusion, are portrayed. Written lecture accompanies film. Price $25.00. Rental fee $1.00 per showing plus express charges.

THE BUREAU OF PUBLIC RELATIONS
American Dental Association
212 E. Superior St., Chicago, Ill.

**Government and the Citizen**

While the most important thing in the life of every citizen is a sound, stable and reliable government, many appear of the belief that the maintenance of such a government is no concern of theirs; that the government of the United States is some sort of a self-created thing in perpetual motion; that the citizens have nothing whatever to do with it save to find a way to annex some of the taxes other citizens have paid.

This utterly false concept of government—and one is forced to assume when he carefully studies the evidence that it has been intentionally induced—has done a vast amount of harm. Until this false belief is destroyed and the average citizen is made to realize that he is responsible for the kind of government he experiences—and that means, naturally, how much he must pay to maintain it—no evil allied with government will be corrected.—Committee on American Education, in Clin. Med. and Surg.

Have you paid YOUR 1934 dues?

## PRESIDENT'S LETTER

**To The Members of the Florida State Dental Society**

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I find 98% of the members of the Committees have replied to their appointments saying they would do all and I am sure that with such wonderful cooperation we cannot fail.

I now ask that each member of the State Society join in this spirit and help put the Florida State Dental Society out in front of all other State Societies in the United States. If you have not paid your dues, please do so at once or if you know an ethical dentist practicing in the state who is not a member, get his application and have him join now, as we are in a contest with all other state societies and must not lose.

The officers of your society are anxious to serve you and need your help and suggestions so lets every one do his part.

The dentists of the Northwest District are working hard on our State Meeting which will be held October 18, 19 and 20th in Pensacola. We decided on these dates in favor of the hunters. Your Program Committee is going to have the best yet.

Thanking each member for his cooperation this year and standing ready to serve you in any possible way, I remain,

Fraternally,

Edward L. Thompson, President.

## REGISTRATION

### Final Notice

Books positively close on March 31st, 1934. Remittance received in envelopes Post Marked later than March 31st, cannot be accepted. List of Registered Dentists to be printed and mailed out first of April.

If there is any one practicing in the State whose name does not appear on the list, kindly notify the Secretary of the Board.

Florida State Board of Dental Examiners.

R. P. Taylor, Sec'y-Treas.,
414 St. James Bldg.,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Patient—"My wife tells me I talk in my sleep, doctor. What should I do?"

Doctor—"Nothing that you shouldn't."—Tidbits.


DR. ROBERT E. ALLEN
335 ST. JAMES BUILDING
PHONE 53986
PRACTICE LIMITED TO ORTHODONTIA
JACKSONVILLE, - FLORIDA

DR. I. W. BULL
PRACTICE LIMITED TO ORTHODONTIA
ST. JAMES BUILDING
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

DR. LELAND T. DANIEL
PRACTICE LIMITED TO ORTHODONTIA
407-8 EXCHANGE BUILDING
ORLANDO, FLA.

DR. W. R. McCOLLUM
DENTIST
402 EXCHANGE BANK BLDG.,
TALLAHASSEE, FLA.

SIDNEY I. NEY, D. D. S.
1256 1-2 SO. BEACH ST.
DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.
ORTHODONTIA

DR. E. C. LUNSFORD
1211 HUNTINGTON BUILDING
MIAMI, FLORIDA
ORTHODONTIST

LYNWOOD EVANS, D. D. S.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
ORAL SURGERY EXODONTIA
RADIOGRAPHY
400 PROFESSIONAL BLDG.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

SAMUEL E. MISNER, D. D. S.
FULL AND PARTIAL DENTURES
HOURS 9-12, 1-4
TELEPHONE 3-2425
910 HUNTINGTON BLDG.
MIAMI, FLORIDA

DR. W. GLENN PHILLIPS
PRACTICE LIMITED TO ORTHODONTIA
PROFESSIONAL BLDG.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
SATURDAYS ONLY
DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.

A. W. SEARS, D. M. D.
PROSTHEDONTIA AND GENERAL DENTISTRY
616 PROFESSIONAL BLDG.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

DR. JAMES H. SHAW
EXODONTIST AND RADIODONTIST
719 POWER AND LIGHT BLDG.
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

DR. A. MALCOLM SMITH, JR.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO EXODONTIA,
RADIOGRAPHY AND ANAESTHESIA
601-603 STOVALL BUILDING
TAMPA, FLORIDA

M. FRANCIS WIELAGE, D. D. S.
DENTAL MEDICINE, ORAL SURGERY,
EXODONTIA AND ORAL DIAGNOSIS
901-902-903 HUNTINGTON BUILDING
TELEPHONE 3-2310
MIAMI, FLORIDA

DR. JESSE L. WILLIAMS
PERIODONTIST
333 ST. JAMES BUILDING
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

# What Florida Dentists Are Doing

## NORTH WEST DISTRICT

Dentists in and around Pensacola have been very fortunate recently in having had several table clinics put on by various dental manufacturers. Mr. C. J. Pickerell of the L. D. Caulk Company gave a most interesting table clinic on De Trey's Synthetic Porcelain and Denticoll.

Dr. Temple of Tulsa, Oklahoma representing the Pycope Co., gave a most interesting lecture accompanied by lantern slides in tooth grinding in regard to correcting the bite in inflammatory conditions of the gum. He also demonstrated the Chartre method of tooth-brushing.

Dr. Davidson of the Davidson Dental Supply Company of New Orleans gave an interesting lecture on Vitallium. These three clinics proved very interesting and attracted large audiences.

Dr. Chas. Forum, Jr., one of our local boys has opened up attractive offices in the Blount Bldg., and we predict a great future for him and wish him lots of success.

---

## CENTRAL DISTRICT

### Membership

From information furnished by Dr. Paul C. Harrell, chairman of the Membership Committee, which appears elsewhere in this Journal, it seems that the Central District is in good shape as to memberhip, both in the percentage of eligible dentists in the district who are members and in the percentage of members who are paid up for this year, as compared with other districts. We also have good prospects for a number of new members.

Much credit is due Dr. Daniels, secretary of this District, for his activity in getting in dues on time and in keeping members interested.

### Orange County Society

A small group of our members have resolved themselves into a study club, meeting once a month. A member of the society is selected as Clinician for each meeting, and the meeting is held in his office. The office and equipment is inspected and its advantages and disadvantages are discussed. The operator explains his methods of handling his practice, tells of difficulties overcome and asks advice as to difficulties still facing him.

After these preliminaries all members gather around a table, desk or operating chair, and the clinician demonstrates his subject. Questions are asked and answered and there follows a general discussion.

These meetings have been intensely interesting and profitable. Last month Dr. Sharp demonstrated Direct Inlay technic, making all wax patterns in the mouth. A most important feature shown was how to take a wax impression that will not exhibit deficiencies which will prevent successfully contouring and carving the pattern in the mouth, how to remove the copper band, not removing the wax until it is ready to invest. It was stated that the mouth is the best articulator, and that much time and labor in running models and mounting on the articulator is saved.

Most of the members present were inclined to the indirect technic, but all freely admitted that they preferred to return their wax patterns to the mouth before casting. The choice of methods is largely a personal equation.

The writer likes to sit at a convenient bench in front of a pleasant window and do such small work as making inlays and despises attempting to carve up a delicate and complicated wax pattern in the mouth. There are others who dislike laboratory work of any kind.

This month Dr. Clarke demonstrated Radical Pyorrhea operation, giving a simplified technic claiming uniform success in cases not affected by kidney disease, or other physical disability which would prevent success. These operations are long and tedious, but the results are most gratifying.

The only special instruments needed are a cataract knife and some special nippers for removing diseased tissues from inside the gum flaps. Work must be thorough. Gums are sutured. No packing is necessary or useful.

In the near future we will have indirect inlay work and its advantages presented.

It appears that Dr. Jones of Orlando is, on the side, a successful orange grower. Even in the poorest years he makes a profit. He finds his grove to be a pleasant source of interest and relaxation from his office work.

The writer found, however, that an orange grove was likely to prevent devoting any attention at all to the office.

From a newspaper clipping we learn that Dr. G. B. Tison of Gainesville will Clinic for the Alabama State Society at Montgomery in April.

He will give his Amalgam technic, explaining the process of making the most of this material, its advantages and limitations.

---

## WEST COAST DISTRICT

On Monday evening March 5th, Mr. Eisenberg of the Stern Gold Company of New York, presented a clinic to a large number of West Coast Dentists. His technic of casting which included inlays and partial dentures was well received by those in attendance.

We are happy to report the continued improvement of Dr. J. P. Getzen of Lakeland who has been seriously ill for the past two months.

Doctor James Holdstock has returned from Troy, N. Y. where he was called on account of the death of his father.

Doctor Malcolm Smith has returned from Nashville, Tenn., where he accompanied Dr. Sterling Mead who gave a paper before the Sixth District Dental Society. On his return trip he attended tthe Atlanta Mid-Winter clinic.

Doctors C. J. Caraballo and W. P. Wood Jr., have returned from Atlanta where they attended the Mid-Winter clinic.

Doctor C. C. Evans announces the removal of his offices from the Stovall Building to the Lafayette Arcade Bldg.

Doctor J. Leon Schartz announces the limiting of his practice to Exodontia and oral X-ray diagnosis. He is associated with Dr. Alfred Augustine in the Tampa Theatre Bldg.

Doctor Sterling Mead of Washington, is recuperating in a Lakeland Hospital from a recent operation.

Doctor and Mrs. Eddie Ball of Cincinnati have been recent visitors in Tampa and at present are enjoying the sunshine of Miami.

---

## EAST COAST DISTRICT

One of our members, Dr. Chas. A. McMichael was seriously injured in an automobile accident recently. He is at present in Victoria Hospital re-

covering from a compound fracture and lacerations of his leg. The accident happened north of Stuart, Fla. when Dr. McMichael was on his way to the central part of the state to visit friends. All of us are wishing him a speedy recovery, and a glad hand shake at his office soon.

At the meeting of the Miami Dental Society Monday March 12th at eight P. M. in the professional club rooms of the Huntington Bldg., one of the best programs recently was given. Dr. F. R. McClanahan gave a paper on "The Dental Amalgam Filling." He covered his subject well and the discussion by Dr. N. S. Cox was enjoyed by all. Dr. Frank Coret gave a paper which we all should hear. He is one who has given much study on "Periodontia" and his talk and paper greatly enjoyed.

Dr. T. A. Price's clinic on "Plastic Fillings" was good and well presented.

The Miami Dental Society voted to help and sponsor the examinations in the Public Schools. This is in conjunction with the United States Public Health Service and requested by them. The school clinic committee will have charge and assign different members of the Miami Dental Society to each school.

Mr. Mizzy of New York of The Mizzy Mfg. Co., at the end of the meeting gave a clinic on Elastic Impression material and Fleeks Cement.

Dr. George M. Shields or better known as George is still confined to his bed. We regret to report this as it was our wishes to see George back in his office in the Congress Bldg. George will have associated with him Dr. Aurelio Perez of Key West who is in his office and will keep things moving.

Dr. J. B. Earman of West Palm Beach was a visitor to Miami Monday and was at the meeting of the Miami Dental Society Monday night. We appreciate the attendance of our East Coast brothers and wish more would visit us.

---

## NORTH EAST DISTRICT

The Jacksonville Dental Society met Tuesday night March 20th. The regular meeting having been postponed one week on account of a conflict of schedule with the Thomas P. Hinman Midwinter Clinic, in Atlanta, Ga. After a short business session the meeting was continued with a report from the chairman of the Economic Committee, whose aim it was to arrive at an average minimum fee for different types of dental services rendered. The report was the result of extensive effort on the part of the committee to ascertain the minimum fee obtained and the minimum fee recommended by the individual members of the society. The report gave the average minimum fee, the minimum fee, and the minimum of basic fee recommended by the committee. Their recommendation was adopted by the society with a few minor changes

The men attending the Thomas P. Hinman Midwinter Clinic, reported a very good program, with attendance in excess of all expectations. The following members of the Jacksonville Dental Society were present: Doctors, C. J. Masters, John I. Todd, R. P. Taylor, L. W. Knight, Lynwood Evans, Albert A. Reilly.

Dr. Paul Scollard has seen the hand writing on the wall of the new deal. He is enlarging and remodeling his offices.

Dr. Elliot T. Jones has a broad smile these days, even tho it was a girl.

Dr. Lynwood Evans of Jacksonville announces the limiting of his practice to Oral Surgery, Exodontia, Radiography. He is located in the Professional Building.

---

Ernie: "My uncle can play the piano by ear."

Gurney: "That's nothing. My uncle fiddles with his whiskers."—American Boy.

## THE THOS. P. HINMAN MID-WINTER CLINIC

Those who failed to take advantage of the Thos. P. Hinman Clinic in Atlanta, March 13 and 14th, certainly missed a great treat. While the attendance was not up to some of the past years, it was fair.

On Monday morning: Dr. Hugh W. MacMillan of Cincinnati gave a most interesting lantern slide lecture and model clinic on the anatomical structure of the jaws. He showed the anatomy enveloping the roots of the teeth with special reference to the lower third molar. The models were entirely new. They demonstrated the ultimate impossibility of extending lower dentures into certain areas.

Monday afternoon: Dr. Arthur H. Merritt of New York City lectured on Vincent's Infection and Periodontoclasia. Dr. Merritt who is always interesting seemed to be at his best. He reviewed mouth disease in general and gave us some new information. Dr. Merritt as most of us know has in the past been ultimately conservative in his treatment but has recently gone in for some surgical pyorrhea. He admitingly recognizes surgery in certain cases to be the best method. His lecture without a doubt was one high point of entire program.

Also Monday afternoon Dr. Edward Bartlett Spalding of Detroit gave a clinic on Removable Partial Dental Restoration. He demonstrated a form of occlusal rest applicable to filled teeth that is most ideal. His work was shown on large models and was most instructive.

Thurday: Dr. William B. Dunning


**YUKATOL DENTAL SPECIALTIES**

**Reliability—Courtesy—Service**

Oralium Precious Metal

Nuform Teeth - Tube Teeth

Novol Anesthetics

Trays For Trulastic

**1001 Congress Bldg., Miami, Fla. Telephone 31330**

of New York City gave a lantern slide lecture on the Management of a Dental Practice. Dr. Dunning who is in charge of the largest dental clinic in the world at Medical Center New York City demonstrated the necessity of precautionary measures in all surgical operations about the mouth. Slides were shown where the entire lower jaw was lost by the removal of a single tooth. He emphasized the use of the X Ray in all cases possible before extraction. Dr. Dunning being a very interesting speaker presented his subject in a most admirable manner.

Dr. George B. Winter's Exodontia Technique was demonstrated by the use of moving pictures. For the first time these pictures were shown in the Southeast. Chair technique followed by drawings were shown for each operation. Without a doubt the Winter technique thusly illustrated is very comprehensive.

It is hoped that next year more Florida men will avail themselves of this clinic. I know of no place where it is possible to get as much information in so short a time.

## P-G INVITATION ACCEPTED BY EMINENT DENTIST

The Post-Graduate Committee is very pleased to announce that the services of Doctor Victor Sears of New York, have been secured for the course this year.

It is generally conceded by a great number of prosthetists that the anatomical posterior is on the way out and the non-anatomical tooth is coming in. Doctor Sears originated the first non-anatomical tooth of the present day. He realized that it was imperfect and for several years has been working on a substitute. This tooth has now been perfected and Doctors Sears expects to show it to us on his visit. This will be it's first presentation to the profession. This alone should warrant attendance.

It would have been hard for the committee to have secured the services of a more outstanding man, or one more able to present his subject in a way we can all understand.

It is expected that Doctor Sears will put in one full day in each district, which is scheduled to start in the Northwest district at Panama City, Monday May 21st, and continue along the lines of last year's course.

Complete details as to subjects, time, place, etc., will be published in next months Journal. Information will also be available through members of the committee and the district officers just as soon as completed.

We don't see how any member of the F. S. D. S. can afford to miss such a course, and hope that they show their appreciation to this man for coming to Florida by attending the sessions.

### DR. H. A. PARKS

Word comes to us that Dr. H. A. Parks of Montgomery, Ala., will, in the future be connected with the University of Tennessee in Memphis, as head of Prosthetics.

Dr. Parks has given clinics in Florida on several occasions and his many Florida friends wish him well in his new work.

## CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY

The 31st annual report of the Childrens Home Society of Florida has just come to my desk and we are glad to note the splendid report of their work during the year 1933, which every one knows was one of the most trying. We are glad to see that so many dentists are listed on the staff of Physicians, Specialists and Dentists.

The Children's Home Society is doing a great work and the dental profession is glad of the opportunity to do its part in the care of these worthy children.

We are grateful to the following dentists who are listed on the staff of the various branches:

Jacksonville: Dr. Jesse L. Williams, Dr. I. W. Bull, Dr. Lucius Williams, Dr. H. B. Pattishall, Dr. Frank N. Harvey, Dr. X. Greene, Dr. Cecil Shine .

Lakeland: Dr. Ward L. Barnes, Dr. Alvin J. Fallastre, Dr. J. P. Getzen, Dr. E. C. Hall, Dr. C. B. Hutchinson, Dr. W. S. Irvin, Dr. J. W. Kutrow, Dr. W. H. Mitchell, Dr. D. M. Sears, Dr. C. B. Weeks, Dr. L. N. Wyatt.

Pensacola: Dr. C. L. Smith, Dr. Cecil Rogers, Dr J. A. Bell, Dr. B. C. Barrow, Dr. W. H. Coker, Dr. B. V. Dannheisser, Dr. W. G. McLeod, Dr. C. C. Nobles, Dr. L. C. Nobles, Dr. P. E. Nobles, Dr. J. Marvin Pepper.

Have you paid YOUR 1934 dues?



### DON'T

Plan your Vacation until you have our suggestions. Attend your American Dental Association Convention, August 6-10, 1934, at Saint Paul, Minn.

Vacation among Minnesota's 10,000 lakes. You'll never forget it. Write to the Vacations Committee indicating on the form below your choice of vacation and the Committee will forward their suggestions to you.

Places they know will meet with your approval.

\- - - - - -

Cut out and mail to
Dr. O. J. Merwin, Chairman,
Vacations Committee,
478 S. Snelling Ave.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mark with "X"

( ) Tours—with stopovers at good lodges and resort hotels for 3-4-5 and 6 days.

( ) DeLuxe resorts—lodges, golf accommodations, etc.

( ) Cabins—with central dining halls.

( ) Housekeeping cabins.

( ) Camping sites—Fishing accommodations.

( ) Canoe trips—guide, food, canoe, camps, included.

( ) Boat trips.

( ) N. B. Ask for any other accommodations not included above.

Violent exercise after forty is especially harmful if you do it with a knife and fork.—Vancouver Sun.

**Dirty Work at the Crossroads**

Where did the car hit him?" asked the coroner.

"At the junction of the dorsal and cervical vertebrae," replied the medical witness.

The burly foreman rose from his seat.

"Man and boy, I've lived in these parts for fifty years," he protested ponderously, "and I have never heard of the place."—Washington Labor.

Pensacola In 1934

# 1934 COMMITTEES

### DELEGATES TO A. D. A.
DR. C. J. CARABALLO, TAMPA
DR. A. W. SEARS, JACKSONVILLE
DR. F. L. ADAMS, TAMPA

### ALTERNATES TO A. D. A.
DR. W. F. ANDES, MIAMI
DR. T. W. JONES, MIAMI
DR. EDWARD L. THOMPSON, DAYTONA BEACH

### PROGRAM COMMITTEE
DR. A. W. SEARS, JACKSONVILLE, CHAIRMAN
DR. A. F. DOUGLAS, CHATTAHOOCHEE
DR. B. L. WILKERSON, MIAMI
DR. T. P. CHAIRES, BRADENTON
DR. J. A. ROGERO, NEW SMYRNA

### CLINIC COMMITTEE
DR. C. C. NOBLES, PENSACOLA, CHAIRMAN
DR. B. C. BARROW, PENSACOLA
DR. J. I. TODD, JACKSONVILLE
DR. D. W. RAGAN, DAYTONA BEACH
DR. R. H. GILLESPIE, W. PALM BEACH
DR. WALLACE CASWELL, ST. PETERSBURG

### POST GRADUATE COMMITTEE
DR. IDUS W. SHIELDS, MIAMI, CHAIRMAN
DR. R. P. TAYLOR, JACKSONVILLE
DR. E. B. PENN, MIAMI
DR. L. B. EVANS, TALLAHASSEE
DR. F. P. MEYER, ST. PETERSBURG
DR. P. C. HARRELL, ORLANDO

### SUPERINTENDENT OF EXHIBITS
DR. R. A. BROWN, PENSACOLA, CHAIRMAN
DR. B. V. DANNHEISSER, PENSACOLA
DR. J. W. BROWNLEE, STARKE

### REGISTRATION AND ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE
DR. C. P. CLEVELAND, JACKSONVILLE CHAIRMAN
DR. LLOYD N. HARLOW, BRADENTON
DR. L. T. DANIELS, ORLANDO
DR. E. B. PENN, MIAMI
DR. ROBERT J. LOVE, CHATTAHOOCHEE
DR. Z. L. WEBB, ST. AUGUSTINE

### EDITOR AND ASSOCIATES OF JOURNAL
DR. H. B. PATTISHALL, JACKSONVILLE, EDITOR

### ASSOCIATE EDITORS
DR. BRYANT S. CARROLL, JACKSONVILLE
DR. WM. P. WOOD, TAMPA
DR. HAROLD INGRAM, MIAMI
DR. A. B. WHITMAN, ORLANDO
DR. B. V. DANNHEISSER, PENSACOLA

### RELIEF COMMITTEE
DR. FRED M. YORK, ST. PETERSBURG, CHAIRMAN
DR. GEO. M. SHIELDS, MIAMI
DR. W. A. DEAN, TAMPA

### NECROLOGY COMMITTEE
DR. L. T. FIELDS, PANAMA CITY, CHAIRMAN
DR. I. S. FUTCH, DADE CITY
DR. J. B. EARMAN, W. PALM BEACH
DR. W. J. CONWAY, JACKSONVILLE

### BOARD OF CENSORS
DR. C. J. MASTERS, JACKSONVILLE, CHAIRMAN
DR. G. B. TISON, GAINESVILLE
DR. R. M. SHEETZ, BRADENTON

### PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION AND ORAL HYGIENE COMMITTEE
DR. F. L. ADAMS, TAMPA, CHAIRMAN
DR. W. F. ANDES, MIAMI, '34
DR. L. T. FIELDS, PANAMA CITY, '35
DR. E. C. GEIGER, JACKSONVILLE, '38
DR. DONALD MORRISON, GAINESVILLE, '39
DR. WALLACE CASWELL, ST. PETERSBURG, '39

### SCHOOL CLINIC COMMITTEE
DR. B. L. GAMBLE, ST. PETERSBURG, CHAIRMAN
DR. FRED M. YORK, ST. PETERSBURG
DR. CHAS. E. HARRISON, ST. PETERSBURG
DR. E. C. GEIGER, JACKSONVILLE

### BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE
DR. W. F. ANDES, MIAMI, CHAIRMAN
DR. J. R. LYNN, FERNANDINA
DR. GEO. D. YOUNG, ST. AUGUSTINE

### INSURANCE COMMITTEE
DR. GLEN PHILLIPS, JACKSONVILLE, CHAIRMAN
DR. JAMES H. SHAW, ST. PETERSBURG
DR. R. H. GILLESPIE, W. PALM BEACH
DR. R. A. BROWN, PENSACOLA
DR. P. C. HARRELL, ORLANDO

### TRI-STATE CLINIC COMMITTEE
DR. A. W. SEARS, JACKSONVILLE, CHAIRMAN
DR. C. P. CLEVELAND, JACKSONVILLE
DR. A. F. DOUGLAS, CHATTAHOOCHEE

### DENTAL HYGIENISTS COMMITTEE
DR. Z. N. WRIGHT, MIAMI, CHAIRMAN
DR. W. E. VANBRUNT, TALLAHASSEE
DR. J. L. WILLIAMS, JACKSONVILLE

### DENTAL SCIENCE AND LITERATURE COMMITTEE
DR. A. M. SMITH, JR., TAMPA, CHAIRMAN
DR. BRYANT S. CARROLL, JACKSONVILLE
DR. J. W. KUTROW, LAKELAND
DR. C. C. NOBLES, PENSACOLA
DR. FRED O. CONRAD, TALLAHASSEE
DR. GLEN PHILLIPS, JACKSONVILLE

### CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS COMMITTEE
DR. F. P. MEYER, ST. PETERSBURG, CHAIRMAN
DR. B. D. CASWELL, SANFORD
DR. H. L. CARTEE, MIAMI
DR. LEROY MCMURRAY, FERNANDINA
DR. J. Y. FOLSUM, MARIANNA

### LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
DR. J. E. CHACE, OCALA, CHAIRMAN
DR. C. J. MASTERS, JACKSONVILLE
DR. W. E. VANBRUNT, TALLAHASSEE
DR. I. N. KENNEDY, EUSTIS

### MILITARY COMMITTEE
LT. COL. LYNWOOD EVANS, JACKSONVILLE, CHAIRMAN
LT. COL. C. T. BROWN TAMPA
MAJOR I. W. SHIELDS, MIAMI
MAJOR G. F. ALLEE, JACKSONVILLE
CAPT. F. C. BOARDMAN, ORLANDO
1ST LT. H. B. MCLENDON, MARIANNA

### HONORABLE FELLOW COMMITTEE
DR. E. H. CLARKSON, JACKSONVILLE, CHAIRMAN
DR. J. W. SIMPSON, ORLANDO
DR. C. L. SMITH, PENSACOLA
DR. C. L. NANCE, TAMPA

### LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE
DR. W. G. MCLEOD, PENSACOLA, CHAIRMAN
AND ALL OTHER MEMBERS OF STATE SOCIETY IN PENSACOLA

### MEMBERSHIP CONTEST BETWEEN DISTRICTS
DR. GUY SMITH, JACKSONVILLE, CHAIRMAN
DR. H. C. CARVER, MIAMI
DR. G. E. BORING, QUINCY

### MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEES
DR. P. C. HARRELL, ORLANDO, GENERAL CHAIRMAN

### NORTHWEST DISTRICT
DR. R. L. MCLENDON, MARIANNA
DR. ROBERT J. LOVE, CHATTAHOOCHE

### NORTHEAST DISTRICT
DR. E. T. JONES, JACKSONVILLE
DR. Z. L. WEBB, ST. AUGUSTINE

### CENTRAL DISTRICT
DR. A. C. CHAMBERLAIN, SANFORD
DR. L. T. DANIELS, ORLANDO

### WEST COAST DISTRICT
DR. WM. P. WOOD, TAMPA
DR. L. N. HARLOW, BRADENTON

### EAST COAST DISTRICT
DR. T. S. ADAMS, W. PALM BEACH
DR. E. B. PENN, MIAMI

### PRESS AGENTS
DR. L. W. KNIGHT, JACKSONVILLE
DR. JOHN MCKEE, DAYTONA BEACH
DR. C. A. LYTLE, PALM BEACH
DR. W. G. SANCHEZ, MIAMI
DR. L. N. WYATT, LAKELAND
DR. COLEMAN T. BROWN, TAMPA
DR. J. E. WALKER, ST. PETERSBURG
DR. L. B. KING, BRADENTON
DR. N. C. JONES, ORLANDO
DR. R. L. BOWMAN, GAINESVILLE
DR. W. J. GANEY, FT. MYERS
DR. W. R. MCCOLLUM, TALLAHASSEE
DR. J. C. BALDWIN, PENSACOLA

### ECONOMICS COMMITTEE
DR. L. T. PANKEY, CORAL GABLES CHAIRMAN
DR. J. E. CHACE, OCALA
DR. A. B. WHITMAN, ORLANDO
DR. C. C. STEWART, ST. PETERSBURG
DR. J. I. TODD, JACKSONVILLE

## GOOD DENTAL CARE

Publication No. 22 of the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care deals with "Fundamentals of Good Medical Care."* By a little paraphrasing it is possible to consider the articles enumerated as underlying good medical care to make a satisfactory statement as to what constitutes good dental care. The coordination of the various types of dental care and the application of modern scientific dentistry to the needs of the people are fundamental in the provision of good dental care.

The "articles of faith" upon which the concept of good medical care as used in the report are based, are listed by the author under the following headings:

1. Good Dental Care Is Limited to the Practice of Rational Dentistry Based on Dental Science.—There is no place in modern dentistry for the quack, the cultist, or the magician; any system of prevention, diagnosis, or therapy which is not founded on rational observation and deduction has a "hit or miss" character incompatible with good dental practice.

2. Good Dental Care Emphasizes Prevention.—Preventive dentistry is by no means confined to "public health" activities. The idea of prevention must prevade and inspire all branches of dentistry. Prevention, diagnosis, and treatment are inseparable aspects of the science and art of dentistry.

3. Good Dental Care Requires Intelligent Cooperation Between the Lay Public and the Practitioners of Scientific Dentistry.—The cooperation of the patient is fully as important as the efficiency of the practitioner and the availability of his services. Often the best of dentists can do little for a patient who does not follow instructions.

4. Good Dental Care Treats the Individual as a Whole.—All the factors which concern his health—mental and emotional as well as physiological—must be weighed in diagnosis, prevention, and treatment.

5. Good Dental Care Maintains a Close and Continuous Relation Between Dentist and Patient.—Because of the complex nature of a human being and the intricate relationship between body and mind, and between the parts and the whole, a long familiarity with the patient's personality and habits is a first essential of good dental care. No amount of technical skill, no combination of mechanical and laboratory devices, is as useful in the diagnosis of many conditions as a peronal knowledge of the patient's history, family situation, and general mental and physical idiosyncrasies.

6. Good Dental Care Is Coordinated with Social Welfare Work.—The value of dental care among the poorer economic classes is vitiated if the patient is sent back after a course of treatment into the same surroundings which gave rise to his ailment. While dentistry cannot cure unemployment or abolish slums, much can be done by cooperation with the social agencies to improve the level of health among the poorer members of society.

7. Good Dental Care Coordinates All Types of Dental Services.—Good dental care requires that a proper balance and coordination exist among all the various agencies and different types of institutions and organizations through which dental services are provided.

8. Good Dental Care Implies the Application of All the Necessary Services of Modern Scientific Dentistry to the Needs of All the People.—Dentistry does not adequately fulfill its functions until the same perfection of technique is within the reach of all individuals.—May-June, 1933, California Dental Journal.

* Publication No. 22 on the Costs of Medical Care: California and Western Medicine, 27:408 (Dec.), 1932. (Altered and adapted for the dental profession.

---

Child: God gives us our daily bread, doesn't He, Mamma?

**Mother: Yes dear.**

Child: And Santa Claus brings the presents?

Mother: Yes, dear.

Child: And the stork brings the babies?

Mother: Yes, dear.

Child: Then, tell me, Mamma, just what is the use of having Papa hang around?—Arizona Kitty-Kat.

"You say I look 20 years younger! Well, why shouldn't I? I was looking over my balance sheet on January 1st and found I was right back where I started twenty years ago."—Rotary Bulletin, Jacksonville, Fla.

---

"I dreamed last night that I had invented a new type of breakfast food and was sampling it when—"

"Yes, yes, go on."

"I woke up and found a corner of the mattress gone!"—Galt Reporter.

---

" Ihear, Uncle Wash," said Doctor Brown, "that all your folks have the itch."

"Yas suh, Doctah," replied the old darkey, "De good Lawd has done 'flicted we-all dat way."

"And are you doing anything for it, Uncle?"

"Oh, yas suh, Doctah, yas suh."

"What are you doing?"

"Why, suh, Doctah, we-all is scratchin', suh."—The Doctor.

---

**The Ruling Passion**

He always took a tablet after breakfast;
He had to have two tablets after lunch;
And after every dinner,
Though he waned from thin to thinner,
Three tablets conscientiously he'd munch.

He took a sleeping tablet just at bedtime,
Another tablet when he crawled from bed.
And now that he is sleeping
In the churchyard, neath the weeping
Willow tree, he has a tablet at his head.

—Modern Medicine.

ATLANTA-SOUTHERN DENTAL COLLEGE
Atlanta, Georgia
Four-Year Course Leading to the D. D. S. Degree
Modern equipment and ample clinical facilities
Largest Dental College in Southeast
Dental Clinics Open the Entire Calendar Year
ENTRANCE REQUIREMENT ONE YEAR OF COLLEGE WORK
Session Opens October First
For Catalog and information write
DR. R. R. BYRNES, Dean

## ALL WE GET IS THANKS

By Hal Rossman

There's money in the U. S. vaults.
There's money in the banks.
But the Doctor does his work each day
And all he gets is Thanks.
The people drive their Autos;
They pay for Gasoline, Cash.
The football games are crowded,
And the Movies make a splash.
When people seek amusement
They have the cash in hand.
They can't buy smokes without a dime—
It's the same all o'er the land.
But when they seek a Doctor
To relieve them of an ache,
Doc takes away the pain all right,
But that's all that he CAN take.
Charity calls on Doc each day;
He answers O. K. Quick.
Must one have cash right in the hand
When one gets downright sick?
Next time you pay for a tank of Gas,
Or your smoke dime rings the till,
Just stop and figure out just when
You'll pay that Doctor Bill.

—Journal of Oregon Dental Ass'n.

---

### "WE" OR "THEY"

One man, in speaking of his lodge will always think of it in terms of "we." "Down at our lodge we do so and so! We are making such and such progress."

Another man will speak of his lodge in terms of "they." "Why don't they do this," and "If only they would do that."

"We" is inclusive and shows a real live interest. "They is exclusive, and ere long excludes the man who uses it.

"We" indicates that one belongs heart and soul. "They" signifies that one considers himself an outsider looking in.

Don't be a "They" man. Be a "We" man.

The world moves forward because of "We" men and women.—Virginia Masonic Herald.

---

### Bargain Prices

A young matron in whom the shopping instinct was strong asked a German butcher the price of hamburger steak.

"Twenty-five cents a pound," he replied.

"But," said she, "the price at the corner store is only twelve cents."

"Vell," asked Otto, "vy you don't puy it down there?"

"They haven't any," she replied.

"Ya, ya," said the butcher. "Ven I don't have it I sell it for ten cents only."—The Cash Year.

---

A group of little girls had been playing with their dolls when a discussion arose and the mother of the one, whom the others were visiting, stopped to listen. "Well," said one little tot, "I don't believe in storks." The doctor brought me in his big black bag." "And I was bought at the drug store," piped up another. A pause and then another said, "We are too poor, so I guess I must have been homemade."—Clin. Med. & Surg.

---

Some of the modern theories of matter remind us of the definition of modern poetry:

"Modern Poetry is like a man hanging his hat on a peg in the wall. Close inspection shows there is no peg there; but that's all right, for there is no hat either."—M. N. Eta. in Clin. Med. & Surg.

# WE THANK YOU

Analysis of the report of the membership committee, which is printed elsewhere in this issue, reveals that our present status is the equal, if not superior, to similar achievements at this time in previous years.

This is a notable achievement, and upon behalf of the officers of the Florida State Dental Society, and the membership committee, we extend our thanks and sincere appreciation.

We know that in many instances it has taken genuine sacrifice to care for the membership financial obligations at this time, and this fact makes our appreciation all the more warm and enthusiastic.

However, we still have a long way to go. More than a hundred are yet to be heard from. Squeeze out a check and place yourself in line with other ethical dentists of Florida by renewing your affiliation with your society. Aid your society to protect you, to fight quackery, to observe and secure legislation, to guard your interests in a manner which you alone could never perform.

The future of dentistry is destined to be eventful. We must have constructive organization for self preservation. Nothing is more important to an organization than its membership. More than ever we need every eligible Dentist as a member of our local, state and national Dental Societies. Not only as a member, but as an active and aggressive member.

**The Perfect Adhesive For Dentures**